PROTEUS WENT DOWN-STORY OF A SOL-DIER.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : [National Republican.] To the Editor of the Disputer.

They are organizing a jockey club for the State of Virginia, with headquarters at Hichmond. This time they are going to succeed. There have been two or three attempts in years past to revive the turf in Virginia, but the full time had not come. and the movements failed because prema-ture. Richmond had not regained her wealth and capital; Virginia had not rewealth and capital; Virginia had not recovered her prosperity; old men had too much to do; young men had not grown up to take hold of such things. Now all the old, discouraging conditions have passed away, all the new conditions exist, and there is no longer danger of failure.

Is it not time for Virginia to reassert her interest in the thoroughbred running horse, and to reestablish her once enviable.

horse, and to reestablish her once enviable and unrivalled reputation as breeder of the best racers of the turf? Who of our old men does not long to see once more the re-vival of the four-, three-, and two-mile-heat races, in which endurance first and flectness second combined were awarded in the hole, but some of it had just been the pain? Who of our young men but thrown on deck by men who had to move wishes to see the reappearance of the Sir Archies, Sir Charleses, Bostons, Ninas, Revenues, Engineers, and Planets, horses for distance, the true thoroughbreds, again were butting ice. The crew only had their own provisions and clothing, which were champions of the turf?

champions of the turf?

The breeding and raising of breeds for short dashes have become so chronically established in the North and West that there is no chance for a restoration of the old and true system of breeding, which looks to endurance and speed, except in Virginia, under the auspices of a well-or-ganized, well-conducted, and wealthy State jockey club.

Of course Richmond is the place for the

of course Richmond is the place for the meetings, spring and fall. In the fall they can be held in conjunction with the State Fair. In the spring they can be held under the exclusive auspices of the club. We can now be much more conveniently provided with a course near to the city than formerly. We have not only the course now used on the Fair-Grounds, but if the city choose, the spacious public grounds lying between the new reservoir and the river could not only be parked handsomely for a public drive or Corso, but a race-track could be laid out upon it which would be one of the finest in the world.

It is too late of course to bring the jockey elub into organization and action in the present season, but the time is ample to bring matters to a head in time for a spring meeting. Let it be done. What Pimlico does for Baltimore and Jerome does for New York in attracting visitors, fashion. and wealth, and to build up trade and accumulate capital, a well-conducted system of races will do for Richmond.
Yours,
BENTINGE. Yours,

Webster's Speech Here.

To the Editor of the Dispatch : I beg leave respectfully to correct the memory of one of our city papers in regard to Daniel Webster's famous "October sum speech." The Whig Convention of that year was in session here, and on the fifth day of October, 1840—forty-three years -they had a grand procession and the speech. Though quite young I witnessed the procession, and shall never forget it. In it moved a log cabin on wheels, upon and in which were displayed a barrel of brooms, &c. As the procession moved along the streets there was the finest turnout I ever saw of ladies, with white, waving handkerchiefs. It was a memorable day in the history of the then great Whig party. and in many other respects, and my memory has never failed to call it up on its anniversaries. Respectfully, A. L. W.

Stories About Wagner's Death.

(H.R. Haweis, in Longman's Magazine.) On December 23, 1882, Wagner, v had been resting at Venice from the fa-tigue of the "Parsifal" representations at Bayreuth, conducted his earliest symphony at the request of a small circle of friends in celebration of Madame Wagner's birthday. On taking the baton he turned to the musicians and said:
"This is the last time I shall ever con-

"Why?" they asked.

"Because I shall soon die." is usual, and announced his wish not to be disturbed till dinner-time, 2 o'clock. He had much to do-much to finish-overmuch, indeed, and the time was short. The master did not feel quite well, and Cosima his wife bade Betty Burket, the

mithful servant, take her work and not ton?" leave the ante-room, in case her master The faithful creature seemed to have

some presentiment that all was not right. She listened hour after hour-heard the master striding up and down, as was hi

Wife Cosima came in from time to time "The master works ever," said Betty "and has not called for anything-now he walks to and fro

At 1 o'clock Wagner rang his bell and asked, "Is the gondola ordered at 4 o'clock? Good: then I will take a plate of soup up here, for I don't feel very well." There was nothing unusual about this, for when absorbed in work he would often

thus have his light luncheon alone,

The servant brought in a plate of soup and retired. All seemed quiet for some time. Then suddenly a hurried pacing up and down the room was heard. The footsteps ceased—a sharp cough checked. Betty threw down her work, walked on tiptoe to the door, and listened with all her ears. She heard one deep groan; she stood for a moment divided between a resolve to call Cosima or break through her master's order and go into his room at once. The suspense was soon over. "Betty!" 1 was Wagner's voice, very faint. Betty rushed in. Wagner was leaning back on his sofa—his fur coat was half off—his feet rested on a footstool—his face was fearfully changed-his features cadaverous drawn down with pain, evidently; with

the utmost difficulty he contrived to mur-mur, but almost inaudibly, "Call my wife and the doctor!" He never spoke again. and the doctor!" He never spoke again.

The terrified Betty rushed off to tell wife
Cosima. The instant she saw him she
cried, "To the doctor, Betty!—fetch Dr.
Keppler!" Dr. Keppler was sent for
three times; at last he was found just fintaking an operation. Meanwhile Madame
Wagner had sat down by her husband. He
immediately laid his head on her shoulder.
groaning, but speechless, and she placed
her arms about him, and with one hand
rubbed his heart, an act which had some. ner arms about this, and with one hand rubbed his heart, an act which had some-times eased him when in pain. His breath-ing grew softer and lighter, and presently he spemed to subside into a quiet, motion-less sleep. She thought it a good sign.

About half an hour afterward the doctor

A Cowardly Crew. HOW THEY FELL TO PLUNDERING WHEN THE

Artificer Moritz, of the Seventeenth in-fantry, who accompanied the Greely relief expedition and has just returned with Lieutenant Garlington, is a soldier who made good use of his opportunities for observations in northern seas, and is able to talk of things that he has seen in an intel-

them?" "When the Proteus was wrecked, you

see, it was like this. When the ship began to break up, we began to save our stores. We had fifteen months' provisions for forty men, and a lot of clothing. Most of it was it to get at the coal. They had been carry-ing coal to the stern of the ship to lighten her prow so that it would raise when we in the forecastle. They saved their stuff, and we worked at ours, throwing our canned goods, barrels of bread, and boxes of provisions over the ship's side on the ice. It is hard to estimate what we got out, but not more than one fourth of what we did throw out was saved. The ice was breaking and crushing up so that some of the stuff fell in the water and part floated off on cakes of ice. It could all have been saved if the Proteus's crew had helped saved if the Proteus's crew had helped take care of it, but they would not lift a hand to help us. But whenever they saw a box or package that looked as if it con-tained something valuable they would smash it open and steal some of the con-They looked particularly after wine tents. or whiskey. They had some, and in less than an hour after the Proteus went down they were all roaring drunk. They wer the worst set of men I ever saw, and I would not have believed such men could live if I had not seen them. We got out some boxes of the reserve clothing, and that night every sailor had on a soldier' uniform and had put his own clothing is his bag. Lieutenant Garlington ordered them to turn in all this clothing, and they grumbled and turned in what they had on, but they had plenty more stowed away with their things. We had a lot of buffale with their things. We had a lot of buffa overcoats, and Lieutenant Garlington i sued one to each sailor, but told them to take care of them, as they would have to turn them in when they reached St. Johns Afterward, when he found that a grea deal of the clothing and a good many of the buffalo overcoats which he had thrown ou of the ship had disappeared, he ordered all but the captain, first and second mates, and chief engineer of the ship to turn in those he had issued. They grumbled again, but turned them in, and

wore they were all they had. The third anding we made after we started south the Proteus men were camped about a mile from us. I had occasion to go over there and found their boats covered with buf-falo coats, which they were drying. They had stolen enough to go around, and I guess a good many more. They would steal anything. You couldn't put a pair of socks on the rock to dry but a sailor would steal them. This pair of pants I'm wearing I lost up there. I found them again in the bag of one of Captain Pike's sailors after we got about the Yantic." "Why didn't you resist this treatment?" "We couldn't. There were twenty

three of them, all told, and only eight of Beside that, they had all their guns and we had only saved two—a repeating rifle which I had bought in Chicago, and Winchester, which one of the other me ad. All the army guns went down in the Proteus. We had to treat the sailors ra ther carefully. There were one or two decent men among them, but the rest were

pirates."
"Did Captain Pike stand by his sailors

in their robberies?"
"No; Captain Pike was a gentleman and the first mate, who was his son, was a gentleman; but they had to depend on the February 13th came black with clouds. crew, and couldn't control them. No: the rain poured in torrents. Wagner rose Captain Pike didn't uphold his men in their rascality. I heard him say to Lieutenant Garlington: You've got a lot of men, but I've got a lot of dirty dogs who are too mean to live."

"Then there was no trouble between Captain Pike and Lieutenant Darling-"Not that I know of, I don't think there was any. If there was the men saw or heard nothing of it."

"Did the performance of the Protein crew prevent your remaining at Lyttle-ton's island until the Yantic came up, and so continuing the expedition?"
"That is hard to tell, but I rather think

so. This was the situation: We had saved from the Proteus about three months' provisions for our party. If we stayed there all winter we should cat them all up and have nothing left for Lieutenant Greely, True, the Yantic was ordered to meet us there, but we knew that the Yantic was ordered to take no risks of destruction from ice. As far as we could see, Mel-ville bay was all ice. We had butted through ce four solid days in getting where we were, and we knew that if the Yantie found the same difficulty she would never get there. I suppose Lieutenant Garling-ton thought it better to leave what provisions and clothing he could for the Greely party, and make his way south at once, than to eat 'up all the provisions and be there in the spring unable to help Gree-ly if he came, and with so many more men to care for. At any rate, that's what he did. I don't think the reason we came back was ever understood by people here or ever correctly reported in the papers; but that's just how it was. Now, if Captain Pike's men had helped us saye the stores we could have got enough out of the Proteus to keep us all winter, and have plenty left for considering the country of the c Proteus to keep us all winter, and have plenty left for ourselves and the Greely party in the spring. But I think, with the kind of men they were, if we had stayed there, and there had not been enough food, not one of our party would have lived to see the spring. I think so from the growling I heard, which amounted to threats, in my onlinon. If we had anything that these denty left for ourselves and freely party in the spring. But I think, ing, an anthem set, and himself waiting, if we had stayed there, and there had not been enough food, not one of our party would have fived to see the spring. I think so from the growling I heard, which amounted to threats, in my opinion. If we had anything that these men wanted they would have taken it. If it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had ever come to the point of actual it had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time. it had ever come to the point of actual want we would have suffered. Those sail-ors were the greatest cowards I ever saw. When there was danger they would pray and do nothing. When they could not steal they would beg. They were a bad lot, and, in the way I have told you, they

ag grew solve.

About half an hour afterward the doctor came. One glance was enough. He found Madame Wagner still holding her husband in both her arms, with his head resting on her shoulder. "He sleeps," she said, and the good doctor, suppressing his emotion with a great effort, did not tell her that it was the sleep of death, and that now and for a long time she had been embracing a corpse.

Kenpler, after feeling for the pulse hundred feet into the side of a hill, and for large oil lamp, Dick Luke has for ten years past crouched on his side and back and slowly had the treasure from the mother earth. Dr. Keppler, after feeling for the pulse that was never to beat again, gently took the body of Wagner in both his arms and carried it to his bed. It could not be called his death-bed, for Wagner died as he had lived, working—the table before him was strewn with books and MSS., with the ink searcely dry upon the last page.

Dr. Keppler then turned to Cosima and said, with irrepressible emotion, "He is dead!" The poor wife, who had been so absolutely one in body, soul, and mind with her husband, fell prostrate with a great cry upon his lifeless body, nor for some time could any persuasion induce her to leave the corpse, which she continued to

PEN AND SKULL.

STRATFORD CLAIMS SHAKESPEARE'S BONES, WESTMINSTER HIS PEN.

Quaint Relies of Funeral Lore from England's flistoric Sepulchre-Interesting Traditions of Chaucer, Spenser, Addison, Pryor, and Hare Ben Johnson.

(Philadelphia Press.) What a storm of abuse met the sugges

venerable relic.

That the remains of Shakspeare should have been placed in Westminster Abbey amongst those of his brother poets, and that it was a canvassed question at the time of his death, is proved by the following lines :

Renowned Spenser, lie a thought more night To learned Chaucer, and rare Beaumont lie A little nearer Spencer, to make room For Shakspeare in your threefold, fourfold tomb

To which Ben Johnson replies: My Shakspeare rise, I will not lodge thee by Chancer or Spenser, or bid Beaumont lie A little farther off to make the room. Thou art a monument without a tomb. And art alive still, while thy book doth live And we have wits to read and praise to give.

But, as a matter of fact, the attempt wa never made—whether it was prevented by the poet's own anathema on any one who should "move his bones or dig his dust," or by the imperfect recognition of his greatness—and in Stratford be still lies. Not, indeed, for another century, was the statue raised which now stands in the aisle adjacent to the tombs of Chaucer and Spenser, with its inscription from the "Tempest"—certainly well-fitting its ap-plication under the shadow of the "cloud-cap't lowers, the gorgeous palaces, and the solemn temples" of Westminster.

GREAT DEAD GATHERED IN THE ABBEY. Leaving the bones of Shakspeare, which may now well be allowed to rest in peace, the remains of other illustrious English poets are well worthy the attention of the visitor, and as one enters Westminster Ab-bey, and draws near to the "glorious dust" that is gathered together in the "Poets' Corner," it is impossible not to eel thrilled with a sense of reverence and awe that is almost overpowering. Here lies Chaucer—the first of poets interred in this southern transept. Probably it was owing to his dying so close to the Abbey and to the favor of Richard II, combined hat the "father of ancient English poe try" was buried nere, and that now

These poets near the Princes sleep.

And in one grave their mansions keep Besides Chaucer rests Spencer; side by ide they lie, cold and silent, heedless of the praise and prayer that ascend daily from this house of burial. On the death of the author of "Faery Queen" his hearse was attended solely by poets, and mourn-ful elegies and poems, with the pens that wrote them, were thrown into the grave. What a funeral was that at which Beaumont, Fletcher, Jonson, and, in all proba-bility, Shakspeareattended!—what a graye n which the pen of Shakspeare may be nouldering away!

BEN JONSON BURIED STANDING.

In the north aisle of the nave one come to the bones of Ben Jonson-rare Ben Jonson! Connected with Westminster from wouth, it is said he selected his own grave According to tradition, he asked King Charles I, to grant him a favor.

"What is it?" said the King.
"Give me eighteen inches of square

· Where? " asked the King.

"In Westminster Abbey," This is one explanation given of the story that he was buried standing upright. Another is that it was with a view to readiness for the resurrection. On his gravestone are inscribed simply the words; "O rare Ben Jonson," which were engraved at the expense of one Jack Young, afterward knighted. When, in 1849, Sir Robert Wilson was buried close by, the loose sand of Jonson's grave—to use the expresperintended the operation—rippled in like a quick-and, and the elerk saw the two leg-bones of Jonson fixed bolt upright in the sand as though the body had been ouried in an upright position, while the skull came rolling down from its position above the leg-bones to the bottom of the newly-made grave. There was still hair upon it, and it was of a red color.

By a mistake of the sculptor of Jonson' nonument the buttons were set on the left ide of the coat. Hence the epigram:

O rare Ben Jouson, what a turncoat grown Thou ne'er was such till clad in stone; Then let not this disturb thy sprile. Another age shall set thy buttous right,

RIVAL LAUREATES AT PEACE. Then comes Sir Robert Ayton, the first scottish poet buried here, and he claims a dace from his being the first in whose

verses appear the "Auld Lang Syne,"
Further on lie May and wild Sir William Davenant, rivals for the laureateship
of their time, now sleeping peacefully together. The latter was connected with the two greatest of English poetical names; with Shakspeare by the tradition of the "Swan of Avon's" intimacy with his mother, and with Milton by the protection which he first received from him and afterward procured for him in their respective

John Dryden, the father of modern Eng-lish poetry, is laid almost at the grave of the father of ancient English poetry, whose gravestone was actually sawn asunder to story of the infamous practical jest by which the son of Lord Jeffreys broke up the funeral on the pretext of making it more splendid; the indignation of the Dean who had the Abbey light-

THE BARD OF PARADISE PROSCRIBED.

lived, working—the table before him was strewn with books and MSS,, with the ink scarcely dry upon the last page.

Dr. Keppler then turned to Cosima and said, with irrepressible emotion, "He is dead!" The poor wife, who had been no absolutely one in body, soul, and mind with ber husband, fell prostrate with a great ery upon his lifeless body, nor for some time could any persuasion induce her to leave the corpse, which she continued to embrace.

A quail hunt Friday morning discovered in the woods near San Rafael, Cal., an aristoratic suburb of San Francisco, the skele fon of a well-dressed man. It was in a stiting position, with one end of a piece of combination of the could not be consistent to eave the corpse, which she continued to embrace.

An attempt was made to smuggle opium into San Francisco by hiding it in ordinary blocks of wood hollowed out and covered with a thick coat of oil and grease. The blocks were placed under the gangway of his pody obtained the custom-house officers. A portruding part of the drug was seized.

The tunnel is only about three feet in diameter, and Dick's companions are his long clay and states of the custom was the feet on the main for S.50 per ton.

A quail hunt Friday morning discovered in the woods near San Rafael, Cal., an aristoratic suburb of San Francisco, the skele fon of a well-dressed man. It was in a stiting position, with one end of a piece of organization and the neck, the other end being the custom-house officers. A protruding position, with one end of a piece of the drug was seized.

The tunnel is only below and one and one had tone and blong day are extracted from him. He was in Texas. On the house of Aldemarle, and next to his beloved Montague, are to the bones of Addison, the statemant on the was to the statemant, the accomplished scholar, the poet. It is strange that neither his opulent and noble widow nor any of his powerful and noble widow nor any of his powerful and noble widow nor any of his powerful and in the woods had a present in the woods had any of t

statesman, the master of pure English, the accomplished scholar, the great satirist, and cities while he was working on the who with a complished scholar, the great satirist, and cities while he was working on the cut about a complete scholar. out abusing it.

CONGREVE. The tomb of Congreve, the worst corrupter, as Addison was the noblest purifier, of English literature, was provided at the cost of the Duchess of Mariborough, and, with the same strange passion which caused her to have a statue of him made in lyor, which proved by clock work. in ivory, which moved by clock-work, placed daily at her table, and a wax doll whose feet were regularly blistered and anointed by the doctors, as Congreve's had been when he suffered from the gout. She erected the monument to him at the west

end of the church. In the south transept is buried Matthew Prior, whose bust was a present from Louis XIV., whom he had known on his em-bassy to Paris, and may seem to remind us of his reliable. tunate as to have found the bard's skull, it is an open question whether he would have been any wiser or gathered any further information relative to the matter from that them." Gay's "Fables," written for the education of the Duke of Cumberland, still attract English children to his monument. But his playful, amiable character can only be appreciated by reading the letters of his contemporaries. Two months before his death he wrote to Pope. "My dear Mr. Pope, whom I love as my own soul, if you survive me, as you certainly will, and if a stone should mark the place of my grave,

see these words put upon it : Life is a jest and all things show it. I thought so once and now I know it.

POPE'S PIOUS WISHES. "I have been told of one Pope"-says

et." It was not, however, the hate of his ontemporaries that kept him out of the ed to their great memories. And these

Dickens, the man of our time, seems to the far-off master of English poetry, and bow little there is to choose between their respective lots. As one stands amidst the spective lots. As one stands annual to presence of these giants of old time, how very small one feels, and how very short runs through the whole character. It is shown not only by an appreciation of such shown not only sho seems the span of life given to us weak mortals here below.

A Young American Beauty. MISS JENNIE CHAMBERLIN'S FAMILY AND ITS

A Cleveland telegram says: Mr. William S. Chamberlin, the father of the young American lady whose beauty has won such the millionaire Selah Chamberlin, who so ong held \$1,000,000 worth of valueless Minnesota bonds, and finally had them redeemed by the State at about half their face value. But it was not from the Chamberlin side that the money came upon which the present social distinction in England is maintained. Mrs. Chamberlin is the only daughter of the late Judge Hiram V. Willson, and was his heiress. Willson was one of the ablest and most solid of Cleveland's solid men of twenty solid of Cleveland's solid men of twenty and the careful that the forms adopted suit th years ago, being made by President Bu-chanan the first judge of the United States Circuit and District Court for the district of Northern Ohio, and holding his position

of the eastern section of the city. When the purchase was made the price was very low, but lately sections of it have been sold for over \$10,000 an acre. It was from the purchase was the price was the price was the purchase was made the price was very low, but lately sections of it have been sold for over \$10,000 an acre. It was from the price was the price at whole conservation of land that Kennard, the Eng.

and the land passed into other bands.

In 1861 or 1862 Mr. Chamberlin, who was a lawyer, and afterwards a quartermaster under General Hazen, in the Forty-first regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infautry, was married to Mary, the only daughter of Judge Willson. Two children were born leaves it naked and starved for want of the control of the co to them, one of whom is married to George Wiek, of Youngstown, and the other, Jen-uely patterns everywhere, and deli-Wick, of Youngstown, and the other, Jen-nie, is the young lady who has won such marked attention from the Prince of Wales, and consequently from all the fashionable, and consequently from all the fashionable persons of England and their resident persons of England and their resident American imitators. The young lady has been away from home for so large a portion of her life that she is little known to the great mass of Clevelanders, although there are a few who know her intimately, and have kept up their acquaintance since and have kept up their acquaintance since

her departure,
One of her schoolmates, in speaking of the young lady, said: "Of course, it would be foolish for me to declare that in her early girlhood any one marked her as the foundation for even so much of a dis-tinguished career as that of a fashionable beauty, but I can remember that she was noted even in those days for her beauty. She was a very delicate blonde, not stamped with any prominent intellectual marks, but possessing winning features. She was make room for Dryden's monument. It is difficult to know how to treat the strange was always seen with her mother, and they was always seen with her mother, and they all lived quietly and apparently very hap-pily in the old homestead in Willson avenue. The young lady was never an at-tendant on the public schools, but received her education in Paris."

had been discharged from Sing Sing only a short time, where he had been serving a sentence of two years for burglary. He said that he was desirous of leading an honest life, and referred the farmer 105 south Twelfth street Richmond, or 3-dW&Su4w&w4w General Agents. Passing the busts of Stepney and Phillips, one sees the monument of Milton, whose bones rest in St. Giles's Cripplegate. On the death of the author of "Paradise Lost," the Royalist Dean would not allow the name of the "regicide Milton" to be engraved on the walls of Westminster Abbey. Another four years and this excommunication was removed. Another four years again, and the criticism in the Spectator had given expression to the irresistyears again, and the criticism in the Spectator had given expression to the irresistible feeling of admiration growing in every English heart. "Such was the change in public opinion," said Mr. Gregory to Dr. Johnson, "that I have seen erected in the church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of the man was now when Mr. Bruce results and maying been during all that time a faithful and industrious employe. He went by the name of willows, and said that he had been brought up as a pickpocket and thief from church a bust of that man, whose name I church a bust of the man was provided to go South. Nothing was heard from him was the change in public opinion," said Mr. Gregory to Dr. Johnson, "that I have seen erected in the church a bust of the man was provided to go South. Nothing was heard from him was the man was provided to go South. Nothing was heard from him was the man was provided to go South. Nothing was heard from him was the man was provided to go South. Nothing was heard from him was the man was the was the man was the man was the man was the was the church a was the was the was the was the man was the was the was the was the man was the wa once knew considered a pollution to its until a few days ago, when Mr. Bruce rewalls."

OFFICE: 627 Main stree ceived a letter from him. He was in Texas.

The Well-Pressed Woman. (Providence Journal.)

ancholy days" have come if one were to look at the blushing glories of the autum-nal forests and fields and then turn to gaze at their rivals, the gay shop-windows of the city's streets. Dressed in hues such as Solomon would have envied and the Tyrian dyers vainly tried to fashion, with glossy satins and shimmering silks, brocaded plushes and soft cashmeres, delicate ribbons, and bright flowers that seem almost to expand their petals as you look at them—the dry-goods stores and milliners' shops stand invitingly open milliners' shops stand invitingly open and are thronged with visitors of the fairer sort. The love of beauty and re-finement belongs to every true woman. She ought to desire (in moderation) pretty dresses, and delight in exquisite colors and graceful fabrics. She ought to take a certain, not too excessive, pride in herself, and be solicitous to have all belonging to her well chosen and in good taste; to care for the perfect ordering of her house, the barmony and fitness of her furniture, the cleanliness of her surroundings, the good style of her arrangements. She ought not to like singularity either of habit or appearances, or be able to stand on against a fashion, when fashion has be come custom. She ought to make herself conspicuous only by the perfection of her taste, by the grace and harmony of her dress, the unobtrusive good breeding of her manners. She ought to set the seal of "I have been told of one l'ope —says
Goldsmith's Chinese philosopher, as he
wanders through "Poets' Corner," murmuring at the obscure names of which he
had never heard before. "Is he here?"

"It is time enough," replied his guide,
"these hundred years; he is not long
dead. People have not done hating him
the she might have a better—who despises aptart." It was not however, the hate of his
pagaments, takes no pride in her person, is pearances, takes no pride in her person, is careless of dress, and puts a certain amount of surly virtue into her indifference to itl-Abbey, but his own deliberate wish to be interred beside his beloved mother. Goldsmith, Johnson, Byron, Shelley, Wordsworth, Macaulay, Thackeray and Dickens, the control of the control o all are here or have some monument erect- vanity and vexation of spirit-the woman who ignores her office as the refiner of do men, whose names are written around, mestic life and the artist of the social world, were separated by centuries of time. Between Chaucer and Dickens there stretches that purer spiritual harmony, which the such a term of years that the mind can love of beauty and refinement outwardly scarce grasp it. Yet how near to-day symbolizes and expresses. The beautiful symbolizes and expresses. The beautiful soul will make itself a beautiful outward life, as naturally and as inevitable as th germ of the bly will shape itself into the grace and loveliness of the flower. Where there is a real love of beauty, it

cessful millinery, or an artistic eye for coors, but it penetrates to the deepest core of the moral life, and finds nothing too small or insignificant for its shaping. Neither is it dependent on amount of income, nor to be confounded in any manner with luxuriousness, and that kind of textile or me chanical loveliness always to be had from mere wealth, and oftentimes connected publicity for her in London social circles, with the intensest vulgarity; but it besis a member of the well-known Chambers longs wholly to the mind of the person, and CLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP may be as distinctly, if not as broadly shown in the sewing-girl's room as in th lady's parlor. There are women who spend very little

on the dress, yet who are always lovely There are others with milliners' bill reaching from Providence to Paris, ye who are never beautiful, and surely in to be taken as models or example lines of her face and figure. If she is tall, she does not drape herself in meagr clothing; if short, she is not flounce of Northern Ohio, and holding his position around like a fancy pen-wiper. If her until death released him, in the first term skin is fair, and her hair lies in curves of President Lincoln. His successor was and ripples of light brown against the Judge Charles Sherman, a brother of the ereamy white, she will not put straw-colo Senator.

Judge Willson owned a very extensive tract of land lying along what is now Willson avenue, one of the main thoroughfares of the eastern section of the city. When sold for over \$10,000 an acre. It was from this piece of land that Kennard, the Englishman who made so great a display during the early days of the old Atlantic and Great Western railway, purchased a tract where the High-School building now stands, with the purpose of building a magnificent residence; but after one load of stone had been hauled for the foundation and before earth could be broken some of his many difficulties came upon him, and the land passed into other hands.

In 1861 or 1862 Mr. Chamberlin, who was course of cotors which offend against eve But there is a woman whose whole n

ture is beautiful, and, being beautiful. noble, chaste, and true; whose life is the outward expression of the inward thought and who cannot choose but set forth the lessons of loveliness drunk in with her very being; whose mind makes itself seen as much in the graceful fashion of he dress as in the sweet words which fall from her lips, as much in the rhythmic ordering of her household as in the glorious teaching of her children. Such a woman gathers round her forms of beauty, both outward as well as spiritual, as flowers gather dew by night to fashion it into living food by day. She is never heard to use a vulga word, never known to do a graceless deed, nor seen to prefer a meaner taste. Her soul is a noble lyric set to gentle music; a low, sweet chant with words of love for the eathedral verses. This is the woman who elevates and purifies, and whose les-THE PROPERTY WHICH A REFORMED THIEF HAD sons of beauty and outward barmony have a deeper meaning than lies on the surface, and spring from a nobler source than mere

> PREPARED CHEMICALS. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST,

had been JOHN MAHONY,

DENTIST,

(formerly Wayt & Mahony,) OFFICE: 623 Main street, between Sixth and

WOOD & COWARDIN, JUD. B. WOOD, M. D., D. D. S., L. M. COWARDIN, D. D. S., DENTAL OFFICE, 919 MAIN STREET. fmh 1-eod)

DR. GEORGE B. STEEL,
DENTIST:
CHARLES L. STEEL, M. D., D. D. S.,
ASSISTANT. to have One or both of us may be found at all seasons of the year, during usual business hours, at our office What 723 Main street. Richmond, Va. au 2-cod3m

HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S.

DENTAL OFFICE: 9154 MAIN STREET (east).

Office hours from 9 A. M. o 6 P. M.

my 18-cod

PAINTS.

PAINTS.

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PAINTS STANDARD
JOHNSTON'S PATENT STANDARD
Through bills of lading issued at low rates.

C. A. TAYLOR
dwill not rub or scale from the wall, and are guaranteed.

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Office hours from 9 A. M. o 6 P. M.

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PAINTS STANDARD
Correspondingly quick time to other points Through bills of lading issued at low rates.

C. A. TAYLOR
will General Freight Agent
Will not rub or scale from the wall, and are guaranteed.

DOK AND JOB WORK NEATLY
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DIRECTION.

Correspondingly quick time to other points
Through bills of lading issued at low rates.

Will General Freight Agent
Will General HENRY C. JONES, D. D. S.

KAILKOAD LINES.

One would hardly think that the "mel-

RICHMOND. FREDERICKSBURG and POTOMAC EAILROAD,—Schedule commencing JULY 8, 1883: 6:00 A. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily; stopa only at Milford and Fredericksburg. Siesper from Jacksonville to Wash-

Sieeper from Jacksonville to Washington.

11:10 A. M., leaves Byrd-Street station daily (except Sundays).

4:48 P. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily
Sieeper from Savannah to New York,

11:13 A. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily
Sieeper from New York to Savannah.

2:41 P. M., arrives at Byrd-Street station daily
sloops at Fredericasburg, Milford, and
Junetion, Sieeper from Washington
to Jacksonville.

9:48 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily
except Sundays).

ASHLAND TRAINS,
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS:

ASHLAND TRAINS,
BARLY EXCEPT SUNDAYS:
6:23 A.M., leaves Elba; arrives at Ashland a
7:13 A.M. Stops at Hungary,
4:00 P.M., accommodation; leaves Broad-Street
station; arrives at Ashland at 5:02
P.M.
7:28 P.M. Slops at Hungary,
6:05 A.M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at
5:28 A.M. Stops at Hungary,
8:35 A.M., accommodation; arrives at Broad-

8:35 A. M., accommodation; arrives at Broad-Street station; leaves Ashland at 7:36 A. M. 6:10 P. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland at 6:10 P. M., arrives at Elba; leaves Ashland a 5:34 P. M. Stops at Hungary, C.A. TAYLOR, General Theke Agent, F. T. D. MYERS, General Separhmendent.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS. ONLY ONE DOLLAR NEWPORT'S NEWS, NORFOLK, AND PORTS MOUTH, ONLY \$2 TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT COMPANYS
JAMES RIVER LINE FOR
NEWPORTS NEWS,
NOBFOLK, ORD-MOUTH, AND JAMESZIVER LANDINGS OBECT,
CONNECTS AT NORFOLK CLOSELY WITH
BAY LINE FOR OLD POINT, HAMPTON,
OAL 14MORE, AND THE NORTH
AND AT NORFOLK WITH STEAMERS FOR
EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA.

EASTERN SHORE OF VIRGINIA,

NEWPORT'S NEWS WITH STEAMER "ACCOMAC" FOR SMITHFIELD.

ONLY ROUTE WITHOUT TRANSFER, AND ONLY ALL-WATER ROUTE.

JAMES RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

CHEAPEST ROUTE.

FARE TO NORFOLA. \$1.0 (NO LIMIT.

FARE TO WASHINGTON, D. C. \$2.

WAY-LANDING FARES FROM 25C. TO 90C.

The elegability roboth.

MEALS, 75c.

The elegantly rebuilt and fast steamer ABLEL,
(carrying United states mad.)

Z. C. GIFFORD, Commander,
leavies Richmond every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY
at 7 A. M., ISTREET CARS CONNECT IN
FULL TIME, for above-names places, Returning the steamer leaves Norfok, Portsmouth, and Newport's News on alternate days, arriving at Richmond at about 4 P. M.
Through therets on sale on steamer and at Garbee's Agency, 1000 Main street. Baggage checked through.

STATEROOMS CAN BE ENGAGED FOR DAY OR NIGHT. FREIGHT.

Freight received daily for Norfolk, Portsmouth, touthfield, and Hampton; Washington, D. C.; Newbern, Washington, and Tarkoro, N. C., and the points in Eastern North Carolina; also, for faster a Shore of Virginia, Old Point, and all regions Endings on James river, at LOWEST RATES, tool through bills hand.

JV,23 Superintendent,

COMPANY. FOR NEW YORK.

This company will dispute home of their spiendin deamers—GUYANDOFFE. ROANORE, MAN-HATTAN, OLD DOMINION, and RICHMOND—EVERY TI ESDA: FRIDAY, and SINDAY for hours of salling one advents ement below, steamers leave New York TI ESDA's, FIHERSDA'S AND SATURDAYS at 5 P. M. from Plet 26 caw number), North river, front of Beach street. They have spiendles saloons, state-rooms, and salts-rooms, and salts-rooms.

with disjected, and no clarge made except some expenses incurred.

Freight received until 5 o'clock P. M. dally.
For further information, apply to
GEORGE W. ALLEN, A. CO., Agents,
by 29 office Company's wharves. Rocketts.

FOR NEW YORK, -The Old Company's proposed sailings for the week following are: WYANOKE. Captain dULPHERS. FRIDAY. October 5th, at 2 o'clock F. M. WYANOKE, Captain HULPHERS, FRIDAY, October 5th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
ROANOKE, Captain COUCR, SUNDAY, October 7th, at 7 o'clock A. M.
OLD DOMINION, Captain WALKER, TUES-DAY, October 10th, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Freight received until I o'clock P. M. Friday, 5 o'clock P. M. Saturday, and to I o'clock P. M. Thresday,
Thresday,
Through bills of mility signed and goods forwarded with dispatch to all points north, south,
east, and west, also to foreign posts.
Passenger accommodistions unourpassed,
Atter-scalin fare to New York inclinding meals
and berth), \$10; round-triplickets, \$18; steerage,
with subsistence, \$7; without sub-discuss, \$6.
Passengers leaving Richmond Mondays, Tread
days, Wednesdays, and saturdays by the Richmond and Petersburg radional at 11:31 A. M., or by
Chesqueake and ohio radway via Newport's News
at 4:10 P. M. will make connection at Norfolk,
with steamer leaving those days. Tickets to be had
at the Richmond and Petersburg day to the Richmond and the Richmond and Petersburg stational at the Richmond and Petersburg stations. For fixed to be had
at the Richmond and Petersburg days, Chesquake and Ohio depot, and A. W. Garber's, 1000
Main street.

For fixed processing passage, apply to

Initiativet.

For freight or passage, apply to

GEORGE W. Ald EN & CO., Agents,
or 3

Company's Wharf, Rocketts.

PHILADELPHIA, RICH-TO THE YORK-RIVER LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Appointed stilling days: Every TUESDAY and ERIDAY at 12 M., and every SUNDAY at 1 Freight for Tuesdays' and Fridays' steamers re-eved till 11:30 A. M.; for Sandays' steamer til, P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily till 5

P. M.
Fare, \$8.
For further information, apply to
J. W. McCARRICK.
General Southern Agent, office Reckerts.
W. P. (LADE & CO.)
no 80

FOR BALTIMORE. POWHATAN LINE-DIRECT STEAMER

Until further notice the steamer ALLIACE will endevery SATERDAY at 12 Ma from POWHA TAN DOCK, at Twenty-fourth and Dock streets, direct for Battimore.

Through bills of lading signed and goods forwarded with dispatch to points North and West. Project received daily until 5 F. M.

For further information, apply to W. O. KNIGHT, Agent. D. J. WKISIGER, Soliciting Agent. de 22

EAST VIRGINIA LUMP, BLAZING GRATE COAL, at \$4.50 per ton, delivered; BEST WEST VIRGINIA SPLINT LUMP COAL, BRIGHT-HOPE and MIDLOTHIAN LUMP COAL, all at lowest price. COOKING COKE, the most economical kitchen fuel; Edd., STOVE, and NUT RED- and WHITE-ASH ANTHRACITE COAL; LONG, SAWED, and SPLIT-WOOD of the best guality and at favorable rates to howers at 722 east Main street. Telephone No., 342, or 2-tbe5.

ON HAND, FULL STOCK BEST AN-THRACITE ELG. STOVE and NUT COAL; bed LUMP and HAIL SPLINT; CLOVER-PHL LUMP and HAIL; SOFT COKE, and all kinds of ENGINE COAL; OAK and PINE WOOD, long-sawed, and split, for lowest cash prices. Broad street opposite Theatre, and 1905 Cary street. Telephone No. 165. [sc.13] C. IL PAGE.

C. C. THON, HAVING SOLD OUT
INSTEAD OF THE STREET OF THE SOLD OUT
WOOD BUSINESS. He keeps constantly on hand all kinds of ANTHRAUTE (thesnut Stove, and Egg sizes) and KANAWHA LUMP SPLINT, with CLOVER-HILL LUMP AND HAIL; also PINE AND OAK WOOD (Long, Sawed, and Split), and selling at a small profit to make room for more. Office, 1714 east Cary street, Telephone No., 277. [se 9-1m] C. C. THON.

COALBURGH SPLINT COAL; ANTHRACITE COAL-All Sizes.

Coal screened and kept dry under shelter.

S. H. HAWES,
1928 Eighteenth and Cary streets.

K ANAWHA SPLINT COAL.

Attention of dealers and consumers is invited to the above SUPERIOR COAL, being justly considered the best on the market, and gives universal satisfaction. Orders for winter supplies solicited.

Sole Agent for Richmond,
17 27 Seventeenth street, at Draw bridge.

A NTHRACITE AND CUMBERLAND COAL—WIRT ROBERTS, wholesale and retail dealer in best quality ANTHRACITE and GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL—Tobacco-manufacturers furnished by the cargo, or in lots from 10 to 100 tons, at Rahlimore and George town quotations. Also, WEST VIRGINIA SPLINT, CLOVER HILL LUMP, and OAK and PINE WOOD (Sawed and Splint, of choice quality, at lowest market rates, Office and yard, corner seventeenth and Cary streets, Telephone No., 1924-3m.

PAINTS.

RAILROAD LINES. RICHMOND AND ALLEGHANY

SCHEDULE OF TRAINS IN EFFECTJUNE 12, 1883.

LEAVE RICHMOND: LEAVE RICHMOND:

MAIL daily (except sunday), for Lynchburg Lexington, and Clifton Forge connecting at Lynchburg with Vir.o in Midland railway for all points north, and Norfolk and Western railroad for Knoxyllle, Chalanooga, Atlanta, Nashville, Lousville, Memphis, New Orleans and all point in the South, Southwest, and Texa. Sleeper Lynchburg to New Orleans and ordingle in the sunday of the state of the sunday of the sun

6-05 P. M. ACCOMMODATION daily texcept 4 20 P. M. 8:50 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS daily except Sunday, between Richard, Lynchburg, Lexhigton, and Chifton Forge, Runs to Lynchburg and Natural Bridge only on Saturday 8:00 A. M. SUNDAY EXCURSION between Richmond and Scottsville; at all Intermediate stations ARRIVE RICHMOND.

8:35 P. M. MAIL dally (except Sanday). 10:15 A. M. ACCOMMODATION dally jexcept 7:20 A. M. NIGHT EXPRESS daily (excep-7:30 P. M. SUNDAY EXCURSION, CONNECTIONS

CONNECTIONS

At Richmond with associated railway, for all points South, and Richmond, Frederick burg and Potomae railroad for all points North,

Sleeping-car attached to Night Expression, Lynchburg and Lexington, Berths, \$1 to Lynchburg, and \$1.25 to Lexington.

1. R. MAR MURIDO, se 7. General Passenger and Express Agent.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY CHESAPEAKE AND OTHORAIL WAY
OSCHEDDLE IN EFFFET JUNE 10, 1884.
DEPART RICHMOND: Lonaville and Chern
all express, 4:30 P. M. daily, mail, g list A. M.
taily (except Sunday), Ashland, ky, and commons Otho, night express, 10:40 P. M. daily except
sunday); for Noriolk and Oth Point, 4:10 P. M.
billy except Sunday), 8:55 A. M. daily except
sunday.
THE 4:30 P. M. TRAIN STOPS FOR LOCAL
BUSINESS between Richmond and Charlottee
(ille.

BUSINESS between Richmond and Charlothoweille,
ARRIVE RICHMOND: From the West, 8-45
A. M. (except Sunday), 4-P. M. daily, and 6-40 P.
M. (except Sunday), 4-P. M. daily, and 6-40 P.
M. (except Sunday); trom Norfolk and Old Point,
10:55 A. M. daily (except Sunday), and 10:40 P.
M. from Old Polat and Norfolk (except Sunday).
Louisiville and Chelmant Fast-Line Pullmandeeping-cars and day coaches from Richmond to
Chelmani, and from Charlotheville at 9 P. M. for
Louisiville.
Ticket-Offices: 1000 Main street and Chesa
peake and Ohio Railyay deport.
H. W. FULLER,
General Passengret Agent.
C. W. SMITH, seneral Manager.

30-31

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAIL. ROAD COMPANY. CONDENSED SUPEDIFICES

| Pays, Train | Parkand We | Pays for | Parkand We | Pays for | Pa

Leave 1:50 F 3t 1:20 A 3t 4:05 F 3t (All 1994) 1. (A ... 12300 Mort 12220 P. M. y., 12200 Wort 1110 P. M. te 1530 A. J. T. P. M. 0'2 430 A. M. 4011 P. M. dile 548 A. M. 553 P. M. H. 1330 P. M. 1230 A. M.

Minuta... of 1.50 Fe all fluctuation of the American No. 44 connects at Instact the with No. 50 folk and Western radiood for Farmeille, i. so though and all southwestern points.

Train No. 50 (through passenger) domast allowations, connecting at Keysyolio for all points on Richmond and Macklenburg rational; at wether line's with Mona, as satureful Narrow-tanger radioad for Millon, at Greenshore for all points on Salem Branch; at Attenta for all points on Salem Branch; at Attenta for all points on Salem Branch; at Attenta for all points.

at all stations, connecting at suchertics with whom and sufficient Narrow-Gauge railred on and sufficient Narrow-Gauge railred with the formal points of sufficient and North Carolina by South and North Carolina is a Augusta rathroad for columbia. August 2 — 2 mile and Forina points, with Atlanta and Charlotte division for Atlanta untall north South and Southwest. nd all points South and Southwest.
Trains from the South agrees at Richmond at
233 P. M., 5:30 A. M., and 12:16 P. M.
BON AIP PASSENCED SERVICE. Trains (DARLY EPCEPT SUNDAY),

RESTURNING Leave meld at... Son Air. PILLMAN-CAR SERVICE.

On Train 30 New York and Montgomery at Vashington and Danville. 40 Train 52-Richnond and Danville and Washington and America, Chartette and Mont Sot. HAAS, Traffe Manager.
T. M. R. TALCOTT, General Manager, we 15

70

BALTIMORE. Steamers via this line leave West Point for Bartimore daily except Sunday. Straight tickets to Baltimore

RICHMOND (EICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAHLROAD VIRGINIA-STREET DEPOT) DAHLY ENCEPT SENDAY AT 3:30 P. M.

AT RALTIMORE AT 8000 A. M. onnecting with early trains North and West, Leave Removed 3:30 P. M. 4:30 A. M. 5:30 P. M.

Arrive at | 5:45 P. M. 7:50 A. M. | 8:15 F. M. Passenger trains connect at West Point naity except 8mday with steamers for Baltimore and the North.

Freight trains leaving Richmond at Twentysfurth street depot at 4.30 a. v. and 5.15 P. M. will have massenger-conclus v tached. Arrive Richmond Read A. M. spassenger: 11.59 P. M. and 12.30 P. M. (Celyhb.)

depot.

State-Rooms and Berths secured on a positiation at this office.

M. Stat. Office.

General Passenger Again.

Sot. Haas. Teathe Manager. A TLANTIC-COAST LINE.

TIME-TABLE.
IN EFFECT JULY S. 1883.

LEAVE REHMOND—SOUTHWARD.

11:31 A. M. daily, connecting for Nor k. Ra iciph, Charleston, Savannah, and Florida. Stops at theory a Bluff, Coastrains and Chester. Pullman sleeper New York to Savannah.

2:50 P. M. FAST MAIL, daily, connecting for Charleston. Savannah, and Florida, This train makes no local stops. Fullman sleeper Washingtonio Charleston, Savannah, Sav 6:58 A. M. Sundayl, 9:18 A. M. Sunday exertsion, 5:58 P. M. Sunday exertsion,

5.58 P. M. Sunday exersion.

LEAVE PETERSEURG—NORTHWARD—FROM APFORMATON DELIVE.

4:58 A. M. FAST WAIL, daily. Makes no foca
stops. Sleeper Charleston to Washington.

7:30 A. M. ACCOMMODATION, daily jexcept
Sundays.

3:27 P. M. daily. Stops at Chester, Centralia
and Drewry slind, Pullion deepe
Savannab to New York.

5:08 P. M. freight daily except Sundays.

7:38 A. M. Sunday excursion.

All daily passenger trains make close connection
at Richmond for an points north-lesst, and west.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO

NORFOLK.

Leave Richmond LI-31 A. M. daily. Active Nor-

Leave Richmond 11:31 A. M. daily. Arrive Nor-fock 8:30 P. M.

Leave Norfolk 12:20 P. M. daily. Arrive Rich-mond 4:29 P. M.

J. R. KENT Y. Superintendent.

T. M. EMERSON, General Passenger Agent.
Soil, HAAS, Traffic Manager.

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG THROUGH ALL-RAIL FAST-FREIGHT LINK TO AND FRON BALTIMORE, PHILADEL, PHIA, NEW YORK, AND KASTERN AND WESTERN CITIES.

ONLY TWELVE HOLES BETWEEN RICH-MOND AND BALTIMORE IN EACH DIRECTION,